JC02 Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 5 MAR 2002

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]	11	TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)		220245US0PCT				
				U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR				
		CONCERNING A FILIN	IG UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371	10/08890 0				
INTE		IONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP00/09022	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 15 September 2000	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 30 September 1999				
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ADE	HESI	VES FOR REFRIGERATED	SUBSTRATES					
1777								
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Bernd MEYER-ROSCHER et al.								
Appl	icant ł	nerewith submits to the United Sta	ates Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the	e following items and other information:				
1.	\boxtimes	This is a FIRST submission of i	items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.	-				
2.			QUENT submission of items concerning a filing					
3.	×	This is an express request to beg	-	371(f)). The submission must include itens (5), (6),				
ŧ ,	KZ1	(9) and (24) indicated below.	2.0					
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in .			application was filed in the United States Recei	iving Office (RO/US).				
6.	\boxtimes		of the International Application as filed (35 U.					
		a. \(\text{is attached hereto.} \)	••					
		b. has been previously sul	bmitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).					
7.	\boxtimes	Amendments to the claims of the	e International Application under PCT Article	19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))				
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Half unit		b. \square have been communicated by the International Bureau.						
Hoth with			owever, the time limit for making such amenda	nents has NOT expired.				
		d. A Fracish language translation		10 (451) 4 5 471 / /4/2				
8. 9.	IJ ⊠	An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).						
10.			of the annexes to the International Preliminary	annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT				
11.			<i>y.</i> iminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).					
12.	×	A copy of the International Search						
1	tems 1	3 to 20 below concern document	• •					
13.	×		ement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.					
14.		An assignment document for rec	cording. A separate cover sheet in compliance	with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.				
15.	\boxtimes	A FIRST preliminary amendment	nt.					
16.		A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.						
17.		A substitute specification.						
18. 19.		A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.						
20.		A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825. A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).						
21.								
22.		A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4). Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail						
23.	\boxtimes							
	Notice of Priority/ Form PTO-1449 PCT/IB/304/ PCT/IB/308							
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	U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.					ATTORNEY'S	DOCKET NUMBER		
ſ	24. The following fees are submitted:.						CALCULATION	S PTO USE ONLY	
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)): Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO									
	☑ International USPTO but	l preliminary examination fee (37 International Search Report prepa	CFR 1.482) not paid to			\$890.00			
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n	nonths from the ear	00 for furnishing the oath or decla rliest claimed priority date (37 CI	ration later than FR 1.492 (e)).	20		□ 30	\$0.00		
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222	Cotal claims	15 - 20 =	0		Х	\$18.00	\$0.00		
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11.0			TOTAL NATION	IAL	FE	EE =	\$890.00		
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable).									
			TOTAL FEES EN	CLC	<u>OSI</u>	E D =	\$890.00		
7						Amount to be: refunded	\$		
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l	 a. A check in the amount of \$890.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. b. Please charge my Deposit Account No. in the amount of to cover the above fees. 							he above fees.	
	A du	plicate copy of this sheet is enclo	sed.						
	c. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 15-0030 A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.								
	d. Fees are to be charged to a credit card. WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.								
N 1.	NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.								
S	SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:								
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	Registration No. 34,423				SIGNATURE				
ı			Norman F. Oblon						
			NAME						
			24,618						
			REGISTRATION NUMBER						
	, .				March 25 2002				
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220245US-0PCT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF:

:

BERND MEYER-ROSCHER ET AL

: ATTN: APPLICATION DIVISION

SERIAL NO: NEW U.S. PCT APPLN

(Based on PCT NO/EP00/09022)

FILED: HEREWITH

: EXAMINER:

FOR: ADHESIVES FOR REFRIGERATED:

SUBSTRATES

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

SIR:

Prior to examination on the merits, please amend the above-identified application as follows.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1-9.

Please add the following new claims:

10. (New) A process for bonding a polymer coated carrier to a substrate, said process comprising

coating said carrier with said polymer, and

contacting said polymer coated carrier with said substrate,

wherein said polymer is a free radically polymerized, UV cross-linkable addition polymer,

said polymer comprises at least 50 wt.% of at least one C_2 - C_{18} alkyl(meth)acrylate and from 0.1-30 wt.% of a polymerized monomer A,



wherein said monomer A does not contain carboxylic acid or carboxylic anhydride groups and has a water solubility of more than 5 grams monomer per liter of water, and said substrate is a moist substrate.

- 11. (New) The process as claimed in Claim 10 wherein the substrate is a refrigerated substrate.
- 12. (New) The process of Claim 10, wherein said polymer comprises from 50-99.85 wt.% of at least one C_2 - C_{18} alkyl(meth)acrylate and from 0.05-10 wt.% of at least one ethylenically unsaturated compound, wherein said ethylenically unsaturated compound has a photoinitiator group.
- 13. (New) The process as claimed in Claim 11 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated compound is an acetophenone or a benzophenone.
- 14. (New) The process of Claim 10, wherein the polymer has a K value of from 30-80 measured in 1% strength by weight solution of the polymer in tetrahydrofuran at 21°C.
- 15. (New) The process of Claim 10, wherein the polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -60 to $\pm 10^{\circ}$ C.
- 16. (New) The process of Claim 10, wherein the monomer A is selected from the group consisting of a hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate, methyl (meth)acrylate, (meth)acrylamide and mixtures thereof.
 - 17. (New) The process as claimed in Claim 10 wherein the polymer is a melt.
- 18. (New) The process of Claim 10, wherein the carrier is first coated with the polymer to form a polymer coated carrier, then the polymer is cross linked by high-energy radiation, then the polymer coated carrier is bonded to a moist substrate.
- 19. (New) The process of Claim 18, wherein the carrier is a label, adhesive tape or sheet.
 - 20. (New) The process of Claim 18 wherein the high-energy radiation is UV light.

- 21. (New) The process of Claim 18 wherein the substrate is a refrigerated substrate.
- 22. (New) A method of applying a carrier to a moist substrate, said method comprising

applying a free radically polymerized, UV cross-linkable polymer to said carrier, removing a solvent or water, then cross linking said polymer by high energy radiation, then bonding the carrier, coated with a polymer to a moist substrate, wherein said polymer is in a melted form, a solution or an aqueous dispersion, said polymer is a free radically polymerized, UV cross-linkable addition polymer, said polymer comprises at least 50 wt.% of at least one C_2 - C_{18} alkyl(meth)acrylate

wherein said monomer A does not contain carboxylic acid or carboxylic anhydride groups and has a water solubility of more than 5 grams monomer per liter of water.

and from 0.1-30 wt.% of a polymerized monomer A, and

- 23. (New) The method of Claim 22 wherein the substrate is a refrigerated substrate.
- 24. (New) The method of Claim 22 wherein the carrier is a label, adhesive tape or sheet.

REMARKS

Claims 10-24 are active in the present application. Claims 1-9 have been cancelled.

Claims 10-24 are new claims. Support for the new claims is found in the original claims. No new matter is believed to have been added by this amendment. An action on the merits and allowance of claims is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

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Markeu-C.
Serial No:
Amendment Filed on:
3-25-202 Marked-Up Copy

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled).

Claims 10-24 (New).

substrates.

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Adhesives for refrigerated substrates

The invention relates to the use of free-radically polymerized,
5 UV-crosslinkable addition polymers which consist to the extent of
at least 50% by weight of C₂ to C₁₈ alkyl (meth)acrylates as
adhesives for the bonding of carriers coated with the polymer on
substrates, wherein from 0.1 to 30% by weight of the monomers of
which said polymer is composed are monomers A without carboxylic
10 acid or carboxylic anhydride groups and with a water solubility
of more than 5 g of monomers per liter of water and said
substrates are moist substrates, especially refrigerated

- 15 UV-crosslinkable polymers and their use as adhesives as hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesives, for example are known from DE-A-2 411 169, EP-A-246 848, DE-A-4 037 079 or DE-A-3 844 444, for example.
- 20 These adhesives have not been used to date for moist substrates, especially refrigerated substrates.

For producing labels for refrigerated product it is normal to use block polymers of the styrene-isoprene-styrene or

25 styrene-butadiene-styrene type. A general disadvantage of these block copolymers lies in their softness, which leads to difficulties in the course of processing and use.

There is a desire for alternative polymers as adhesives for 30 moist, refrigerated substrates.

It is an object of the present invention to provide alternative polymers for such a use.

35 We have found that this object is achieved by the use defined at the outset.

For crosslinking with UV light, the addition polymer may contain a photoinitiator. The photoinitiator may be attached to the

40 polymer but may also be unattached and merely mixed with the polymer.

Customary photoinitiators that can be added to the polymer are, for example, acetophenone, benzoin ethers, benzil dialkyl ketals, 45 or derivatives thereof.

The amount of photoinitiator mixed in is preferably from 0.05 to 10 parts by weight, with particular preference from 0.1 to 2 parts by weight, per 100 parts by weight of polymer.

- 5 Through irradiation with high-energy light, especially UV light, the photoinitiator or photoinitiator group brings about a crosslinking of the polymer, preferably by means of a chemical grafting reaction of the photoinitiator group with a spatially adjacent polymer chain. Crosslinking can be effected in
 10 particular by inserting a carbonyl group of the photoinitiator into an adjacent C-H bond to form a -C-C-O-H grouping.
- The wavelength range within which the photoinitiator group can be activated, i.e., that in which the principal absorption band of 15 the photoinitiator group lies, is preferably from 200 to 450 nm, with particular preference from 250 to 350 nm, with very particular preference from 250 to 280 nm.

Preferably, the photoinitiator is attached to the polymer.

The polymer is obtainable by free-radical addition polymerization from ethylenically unsaturated free-radically polymerizable compounds.

- 25 In the preferred case where the photoinitiator is attached to the polymer an ethylenically unsaturated compound having a photoinitiator group is preferably incorporated by copolymerization.
- 30 The UV-crosslinkable polymer consists preferably to the extent of from 50 to 99.85% by weight, preferably from 60 to 99.4% by weight, with very particular preference from 80 to 98.9% by weight, of C₂ to C₁₈ alkyl (meth) acrylates. Preference is given to C₂-C₁₀ alkyl (meth) acrylates, e.g., n-butyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, and 2-ethylbexyl acrylate. Mixtures of the alkyl
- 35 acrylate, and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate. Mixtures of the alkyl (meth) acrylates are used in particular.

In the case of the copolymerized photoinitiator the addition polymer further consists to the extent of from 0.05 to 10% by 40 weight, preferably from 0.1 to 2% by weight and with particular preference, from 0.1 to 1% by weight, of ethylenically unsaturated compounds having a photoinitiator group.

The ethylenically unsaturated compound having a photoinitiator 45 group is preferably an acetophenone derivative or, with particular preference, a benzophenone derivative.

Suitable compounds are acetophenone or benzophenone derivatives containing at least one - preferably one - ethylenically unsaturated group. The ethylenically unsaturated group is preferably an acrylic or methacrylic group.

The ethylenically unsaturated group can be attached directly to the phenyl ring of the acetophenone or benzophenone derivative. In general, there is a spacer group situated between phenyl ring and ethylenically unsaturated group.

The spacer group can contain, for example, up to 100 carbon atoms.

Suitable acetophenone or benzophenone derivatives are described,
15 for example, in EP-A-346 734, EP-A-377199 (1st claim), DE-A-4 037
079 (1st claim) and DE-A-3 844 444 (1st claim) and are
incorporated by this reference into the present specification.
Preferred acetophenone and benzophenone derivatives are those of
the formula

20

25

35

5

$$R^3$$
 O
 O
 R^2
 O
 O
 O
 O

where R^1 is an organic radical having up to 30 carbon atoms, R^2 is 30 a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and R^3 is an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group or a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group.

With particular preference, R^1 is an alkylene group, especially a $C_2\text{-}C_8$ alkylene group.

With particular preference, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^3$ is a methyl group or a phenyl group.

The addition polymer may further include ethylenically

40 unsaturated compounds as structural components. Mention may be
made, for example, of vinyl esters of carboxylic acids containing
up to 20 carbon atoms, vinylaromatics having up to 20 carbon
atoms, ethylenically unsaturated nitriles, vinyl halides, vinyl
ethers of alcohols containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aliphatic

45 hydrocarbons having 2 to 8 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 double bonds,

or mixtures of these monomers.

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Examples of vinyl esters of carboxylic acids having 1 to 20 carbon atoms are vinyl laurate, vinyl stearate, vinyl propionate, Versatic acid vinyl esters, and vinyl acetate.

- 5 Suitable vinylaromatic compounds are vinyltoluene, α and p-methylstyrene, α -butylstyrene, 4-n-butylstyrene, 4-n-decylstyrene and, preferably, styrene. Examples of nitriles are acrylonitrile and methacrylonitrile.
- 10 The vinyl halides are chloro-, fluoro- or bromo-substituted ethylenically unsaturated compounds, preferably vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride.

Examples of vinyl ethers are vinyl methyl ether and vinyl 15 isobutyl ether. Preference is given to vinyl ethers of alcohols containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

As hydrocarbons having 2 to 8 carbon atoms and two olefinic double bonds mention may be made of butadiene, isoprene, and 20 chloroprene.

The addition polymer may further include monomers having carboxylic, sulfonic or phosphonic acid groups. Carboxylic acid groups are preferred. Examples that may be mentioned include

25 acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid, maleic acid, and fumaric acid.

Examples of further monomers include hydroxyl-containing monomers, (meth) acrylamide or phenyloxyethyl glycol

30 mono(meth)acrylate, glycidyl acrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, and amino (meth)acrylates such as 2-aminoethyl (meth)acrylate.

It is essential that in total from 0.1 to 30% by weight of the ethylenically unsaturated compounds of which the addition polymer 35 is composed are the monomers A defined at the outset.

The monomers A) do not include monomers having carboxylic acid or carboxylic anhydride groups.

40 Monomers A have a water solubility at 21°C of more than 5 g of monomer per liter (1) of water.

The water solubility is preferably more than 10 g/l of water.

45 Customary acrylic monomers on the other hand, such as C_2 - C_{18} alkyl (meth)acrylates, have a water solubility well below 5 g/l.

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Preferred monomers A are selected from the acrylic monomers. Particularly suitable are hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates, methyl (meth)acrylate, (meth)acrylonitrile, and (meth)acrylamide.

5 Particular preference is given to hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, methyl (meth)acrylate, (meth)acrylonitrile, and (meth)acrylamide.

Preferably from 0.5 to 20% by weight, with particular preference 10 from 1 to 12% by weight, of the monomers are monomers A.

The addition polymer preferably has a K value of from 30 to 80, with particular preference from 40 to 60, measured in 1% solution (solvent: tetrahydrofuran, 21° C).

The K value according to Fikentscher is a measure of the molecular weight and the viscosity of the polymer.

The glass transition temperature (T_g) of the addition polymer is 20 preferably from -60 to +10°C, with particular preference from -55 to 0°C, with very particular preference from -55 to -20°C.

The glass transition temperature of the addition polymer can be determined by customary methods such as differential

25 thermoanalysis or differential scanning calorimetry (see, e.g., ASTM 3418/82, midpoint temperature).

The UV-crosslinkable addition polymers can be prepared by copolymerizing the monomer components using the customary

- 30 polymerization initiators and, if desired, using regulators, polymerization being carried out at the customary temperatures in bulk, in emulsion for example, in water or liquid hydrocarbons or in solution. The novel copolymers are preferably prepared by polymerizing the monomers in solvents, especially in solvents
- 35 with a boiling range of from 50 to 150°C, preferably from 60 to 120°C, using the customary amounts of polymerization initiators, these amounts being generally from 0.01 to 10% by weight, in particular from 0.1 to 4% by weight, based on the overall weight of the monomers. Suitable solvents include in particular
- 40 alcohols, such as methanol, ethanol, n- and isopropanol, n- and isobutanol, preferably isopropanol and/or isobutanol, and also hydrocarbons such as toluene and, in particular, petroleum spirits with a boiling range of from 60 to 120°C. It is also possible to use ketones, such as acetone and methyl ethyl ketone,
- 45 and esters, such as ethyl acetate, and also mixtures of such solvents, preference being given to mixtures containing isopropanol and/or isobutanol in amounts of from 5 to 95% by

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weight, in particular from 10 to 80% by weight, preferably from 25 to 60% by weight, based on the solvent mixture used.

In the case of solution polymerization, appropriate
5 polymerization initiators include, for example, azo compounds or ketone peroxides.

Following the polymerization in solution, the solvents can if desired be separated off under reduced pressure, operating at elevated temperatures in the range, for example, of from 100 to 150°C. In this case the polymers can be used in the solvent-free state, i.e., as melts. In many cases it is also of advantage to prepare the novel UV-crosslinkable polymers by polymerization in bulk, i.e., without the use of a solvent, in which case it is possible to operate batchwise or else continuously, in accordance, for example, with the information in US-A-4,042,768.

The addition polymer can be a melt, a solution in an organic solvent, or an aqueous dispersion and can be used in this form.

The polymers are preferably used in the form of a melt, i.e., in essentially solvent-free form (solvent content preferably less than 2% by weight based on the polymer).

25 The polymer can be applied to carriers, preferably from the melt, by usual techniques, such as brushing, rolling, flow coating, or knife coating, for example. In the case of the solution or aqueous dispersion, the solvent or water is removed, generally by drying.

In order to increase the flowability of the polymer, the temperature of the polymer in the case of application as a melt can be from 10 to 150°C, preferably from 50 to 150°C, with particular preference from 100 to 150°C.

Preferred film thicknesses are for example from 2 to 50 μm , with particular preference from 5 to 40 μm , with very particular preference from 10 to 30 μm .

40 Suitable carriers include, for example, labels made of paper or plastic, e.g., polyester, polyolefins or PVC, and also adhesive tapes or sheets of the above plastics.

Subsequently, the polymers are crosslinked with high-energy 45 radiation, preferably UV light.

For this purpose, the coated carriers are generally placed on a conveyor belt and the conveyor belt is guided past a radiation source; for example, a UV lamp.

5 The degree of crosslinking of the polymers depends on the intensity and duration of irradiation.

The radiation energy is preferably in total from 100 to 1500 mJ/cm² of irradiated surface.

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The resulting, polymer-coated carriers can be bonded to moist substrates, especially refrigerated substrates. These substrates may, for example, be frozen product packaged with paper or with polymer films.

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Despite the moisture, and/or a film of water or layer of ice on the substrates, very good adhesion of the coated carriers, e.g., labels, is found.

- 20 The addition polymer is therefore suitable as an adhesive, or pressure-sensitive adhesive, especially hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesive, for moist substrates, especially refrigerated substrates. In comparison to hot-melt pressure-sensitive adhesives based on
- 25 styrene-butadiene(isoprene)-styrene block copolymers, the addition polymers exhibit a much higher thermal stability and reduced strikethrough, by which is meant the penetration of the adhesive coating to the front face, the generally printed face of the carrier. In the case of paper labels in particular,
- 30 strikethrough results in an unwanted visual deterioration.

Examples

I) Addition polymers

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- P1: Acrylic polymer composed of 91% by weight ethylhexyl acrylate and 9% by weight hydroxyethyl acrylate
- C1: Acrylic polymer composed of 100% by weight ethylhexyl acrylate

The polymers were prepared by conventional solution polymerization with subsequent distillative removal of the solvent.

II) Preparation of the coated carriers and testing

The polymers P1 and C1 were each coated from the melt onto label paper at a temperature of 120°C. The film thickness was 20 $\mu m\,.$

The coated label paper was irradiated with UV light and the polymer was crosslinked.

The label paper was bonded to a polyethylene plate and the force 10 required for peeling, in N/25 mm, was determined using a tensile testing machine.

The experiment was carried out at different temperatures of the polyethylene surface:

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	+25°C	+5°C	-20°C	-10 ⁰ C *
P1	4.2	5.8	3.7	3.6
C1	1.9	3.5	3.3	3.0

20 * The polyethylene surface was first wetted so that a coherent film of water formed.

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We claim:

- The use of free-radically polymerized, UV-crosslinkable addition polymers which consist to the extent of at least 50% by weight of C2 to C18 alkyl (meth) acrylates as adhesives for the bonding of carriers coated with the polymer on substrates, wherein from 0.1 to 30% by weight of the monomers of which said polymer is composed are monomers A without carboxylic acid or carboxylic anhydride groups and with a water solubility of more than 5 g of monomers per liter of
- carboxylic acid or carboxylic anhydride groups and with a water solubility of more than 5 g of monomers per liter of water and said substrates are moist substrates, especially refrigerated substrates.
- 15 2. The use as claimed in claim 1, wherein said polymer consists to the extent of from 50 to 99.85% by weight of C_2 to C_{18} alkyl (meth)acrylates and to the extent of from 0.05 to 10% by weight of ethylenically unsaturated compounds having a photoinitiator group.
- 3. The use as claimed in claim 2, wherein the ethylenically unsaturated compound having a photoinitiator group is an acetophenone derivative or benzophenone derivative.
- 25 4. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein said polymer has a K value of from 30 to 80, measured in 1% strength by weight solution of said polymer in tetrahydrofuran at 21°C.
- 30 5. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the glass transition temperature of said polymer is from -60 to +10°C.
- 6. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein said monomers A comprise hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates, methyl (meth)acrylate, (meth)acrylanide.
 - 7. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein said polymer is applied as a melt.
- 40 8. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, wherein said polymers are applied to carriers, especially labels, adhesive tapes or sheets, subsequently crosslinked by high-energy radiation, especially UV light, and the resulting carriers coated with said polymer are bonded to moist substrates, especially refrigerated substrates.

9. A method of applying carriers, especially labels, adhesive tapes or sheets, to moist substrates, especially refrigerated substrates, which comprises applying a polymer as set forth in any of claims 1 to 6 from the melt, as a solution or as an aqueous dispersion to said carriers, in the case of the solution or aqueous dispersion removing the solvent or the water, subsequently crosslinking said polymer by means of high-energy radiation, especially UV light, and bonding the resulting carriers, coated with the polymer, to moist substrates, especially refrigerated substrates.

Hot-melt adhesives for refrigerated substrates

Abstract

The use of free-radically polymerized, UV-crosslinkable polymers which consist to the extent of at least 50% by weight of C2 to C18 alkyl (meth)acrylates as adhesives for the bonding of carriers coated with the polymer on substrates, wherein from 0.1 to 30% by 10 weight of the monomers of which said polymer is composed are monomers A without carboxylic acid or carboxylic anhydride groups and with a water solubility of more than 5 g of monomers per liter of water and said substrates are moist substrates, especially refrigerated substrates.

Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application Erklärung für Patentanmeldungen mit Vollmacht

German Language Declaration

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

Eides Statt:				
Dass mein Wohnsitz, meine Postanschrift und meine Staatsangehörigkeit den im nachstehenden nach meinem Namen aufgeführten Angaben entsprechen, dass ich nach	My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.			
bestem Wissen der ursprüngliche, erste und alleinige Erfinder (falls nachstehend nurein Name angegeben ist) oder ein ursprünglicher, erster und Miterfinder (falls nachstehend nichtere Namen aufgeführt sind) des Gegenstandes bin, für den dieser Antrag gestellt wird und für den ein Patent für die Erfindung mit folgendem Titel beantragt wird:	I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:			
ADHESIVES FOR REFRIGERATED SUBSTRATE	:S			
# deren Beschreibung:	the specification of which:			
a a	the specification of which.			
ist beigefügt	[] is attached hereto			
wurde angemeldet am	[x] was filed on 15 September 2000			
unter der US-Anmeldenummer oder unter der Internationalen Anmeldenummer im Rahmen des Vertrages über die Zusammenarbeit auf dem Gebiet des Patentwesens (PCT)	as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number			
und am	PCT/EP/00/09022 and was amended on			

Ich bestätige hiermit, dass ich den Inhalt der oben angegebenen Patentanmeldung, einschließlich der Ansprüche, die eventuell durch einen oben erwähnten Zusatzantrag abgeändert wurde, durchgesehen und verstanden habe.

abgeändert (falls zutreffend).

Als nachstehend benannter Erfinder erkläre ich hiermit an

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

(if applicable).

Ich erkenne meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung jeglicher Informationen an, die zur Prüfung der Patentfähigkeit in Einklang mit Titel 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 von Belang sind.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56.

Priority claimed

German Language Declaration

Ich beanspruche hiermit ausländische Prioritätsvorteile gemäß Titel 35, US-Code, § 119(a)-(d), bzw. § 365(b) aller unten aufgeführten Auslandsanmeldungen für Patente oder Erfinderurkunden, oder § 365(a) aller PCT internationalen Anmeldungen, welche wenigstens ein Land außer den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika benennen, und habe durch Ankreuzen sämtlicher nachstehend Auslandsanmeldungen für Patente bzw. Erfinderurkunden oder PCT internationale Anmeldungen angegeben, deren Anmeldetag dem der Anmeldung, für welche Priorität beansprucht wird, vorangeht.

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(a)-(d) or §365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below, and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior foreign application(s (Frühere ausländische Ann			<u>Priorität</u> <u>beansprucht</u>			
19946898.2	Germany	30 September 1999		[x]	[]	
(Number) (Country) (Nummer) (Land)		(Day/Month/Year filed) (Tag/Monat/Jahr der Anmeldu	Yes Ja	No Nein		
	Prioritätsvorteile unter Titel 35, JS-Hilfsanmeldungen wie unten	I hereby claim the benefit us § 119(e) of any United States pr				
(Application No.) (Aktenzeichen)	(Filing Date) (Anmeldetag)	(Application No.) (Aktenzeichen)	,	ng Date) neldetag)		
D zustehenden Vortes US-Patentanmeldungen internationalen Anmeldungstaaten von Amerika bene Gegenstand eines jeden Patentanmeldung nicht in e PCT internationalen Anme Absatz von Titel 35, US-C und Weise offenbart wurde jeglicher Informationen Patentfähigkeit in Einklan Regulations, §1.56 von Bezwischen dem Anmeldetagund dem nationalen oder in Zusammenarbeit auf dem	e mir unter Titel 35, US-Code, § tile aller unten aufgeführten bzw. § 365(c) aller PCT ngen, welche die Vereinigten nnen, und erkenne, insofern der früheren Anspruchs dieser iner US-Patentanmeldung, bzw. ldung in einer gemäß dem ersten ode, § 112 vorgeschriebenen Art in, meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung an, die zur Prüfung der g mit Titel 37, Code of Federal elang sind und die im Zeitraum geder früheren Patentanmeldung in Rahmen des Vertrages über die Gebiet des Patentwesens (PCT) nmeldetages bekannt geworden	I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 12 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PC International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PC International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability a defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application.				
(Application No.) (Aktenzeichen)	(Filing Date) (Anmeldetag)	(Status) (patented, pending, ab (Status) (patentiert, schwebend)	_	
(Application No.) (Aktenzeichen)	(Filing Date)	(Status) (patented, pending, ab			_	

German Language Declaration

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POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: (list name and registration number)



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